

## parte01\_analise\_projecao\_populacao

December 4, 2025

```
[1]: import polars as pl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: df = pl.read_excel('dados/projecoes_2024_tab2_grupo_quinquenal.xlsx')
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]: shape: (5, 76)
```

GRUPO ETÁRIO	SEXO	CÓD.	SIGLA	...	2067	2068	2069	2070
---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
str	str	i64	str		i64	i64	i64	i64
00-04	Ambos	0	BR	...	7744772	7673320	7606268	
7543093								
05-09	Ambos	0	BR	...	8168636	8071186	7979360	
7893433								
10-14	Ambos	0	BR	...	8703349	8591634	8480688	
8371817								
15-19	Ambos	0	BR	...	9236029	9132638	9026379	
8917283								
20-24	Ambos	0	BR	...	9697332	9606213	9512994	
9417186								

```
[4]: df = df.drop(['CÓD.', 'SIGLA'])
```

```
[5]: df.select(pl.col('SEXO').unique())
```

```
[5]: shape: (3, 1)
```

SEXO

```
---
str

Mulheres
Ambos
Homens
```

```
[6]: df.select(pl.col('LOCAL').unique())
```

```
[6]: shape: (33, 1)
```

```
LOCAL
---
str

Alagoas
Rio Grande do Sul
Distrito Federal
Minas Gerais
Centro-Oeste
...
Rondônia
Piauí
Maranhão
Mato Grosso do Sul
Sul
```

```
[7]: df = df.filter([
      (pl.col('SEXO') == 'Ambos'),
      (pl.col('LOCAL') == 'Brasil')
    ])
```

```
[8]: print(df.select(pl.col('SEXO').unique()))
      print(df.select(pl.col('LOCAL').unique()))
```

```
shape: (1, 1)
```

```
SEXO
---
str
```

```
Ambos
```

```
shape: (1, 1)
```

```
LOCAL
```

---

str

Brasil

```
[9]: print(df.columns)
```

```
['GRUPO ETÁRIO', 'SEXO', 'LOCAL', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003', '2004',  
'2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014',  
'2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020', '2021', '2022', '2023', '2024',  
'2025', '2026', '2027', '2028', '2029', '2030', '2031', '2032', '2033', '2034',  
'2035', '2036', '2037', '2038', '2039', '2040', '2041', '2042', '2043', '2044',  
'2045', '2046', '2047', '2048', '2049', '2050', '2051', '2052', '2053', '2054',  
'2055', '2056', '2057', '2058', '2059', '2060', '2061', '2062', '2063', '2064',  
'2065', '2066', '2067', '2068', '2069', '2070']
```

```
[10]: df = df.drop(['SEXO', 'LOCAL'])
```

```
[11]: df = df.rename({'GRUPO ETÁRIO': 'grupo_etario'})
```

```
[12]: print(df.columns)
```

```
['grupo_etario', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003', '2004', '2005', '2006', '2007',  
'2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014', '2015', '2016', '2017',  
'2018', '2019', '2020', '2021', '2022', '2023', '2024', '2025', '2026', '2027',  
'2028', '2029', '2030', '2031', '2032', '2033', '2034', '2035', '2036', '2037',  
'2038', '2039', '2040', '2041', '2042', '2043', '2044', '2045', '2046', '2047',  
'2048', '2049', '2050', '2051', '2052', '2053', '2054', '2055', '2056', '2057',  
'2058', '2059', '2060', '2061', '2062', '2063', '2064', '2065', '2066', '2067',  
'2068', '2069', '2070']
```

```
[13]: df_tidy = df.unpivot(  
    index='grupo_etario',  
    on=[str(x) for x in range(2000, 2071)],  
    variable_name='ano',  
    value_name='populacao'  
)
```

```
[14]: df_tidy.head()
```

```
[14]: shape: (5, 3)
```

grupo_etario	ano	populacao
---	---	---
str	str	i64
00-04	2000	17281547
05-09	2000	17378990

10-14	2000	17599378
15-19	2000	17831344
20-24	2000	16402228

```
[15]: df_grouped = df_tidy.group_by('ano').agg(
      pl.col('populacao').sum().alias('populacao_br')
    )
```

```
[16]: df_grouped = df_grouped.with_columns(
      pl.col('ano').cast(int)
    )
```

```
[17]: df_grouped.head()
```

```
[17]: shape: (5, 2)
```

ano	populacao_br
---	---
i64	i64
2000	174695935
2005	185518369
2007	189458827
2013	199226702
2036	219681891

```
[18]: df_pd = df_grouped.to_pandas()
```

```
[19]: df_pd.head()
```

```
[19]:
```

	ano	populacao_br
0	2000	174695935
1	2005	185518369
2	2007	189458827
3	2013	199226702
4	2036	219681891

```
[20]: df_pd = df_pd.sort_values('ano').reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[21]: df_pd.head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	ano	populacao_br
0	2000	174695935
1	2001	177003743
2	2002	179228254
3	2003	181377654

4 2004 183469593

```
[22]: df_pd.dtypes
```

```
[22]: ano          int64
      populacao_br int64
      dtype: object
```

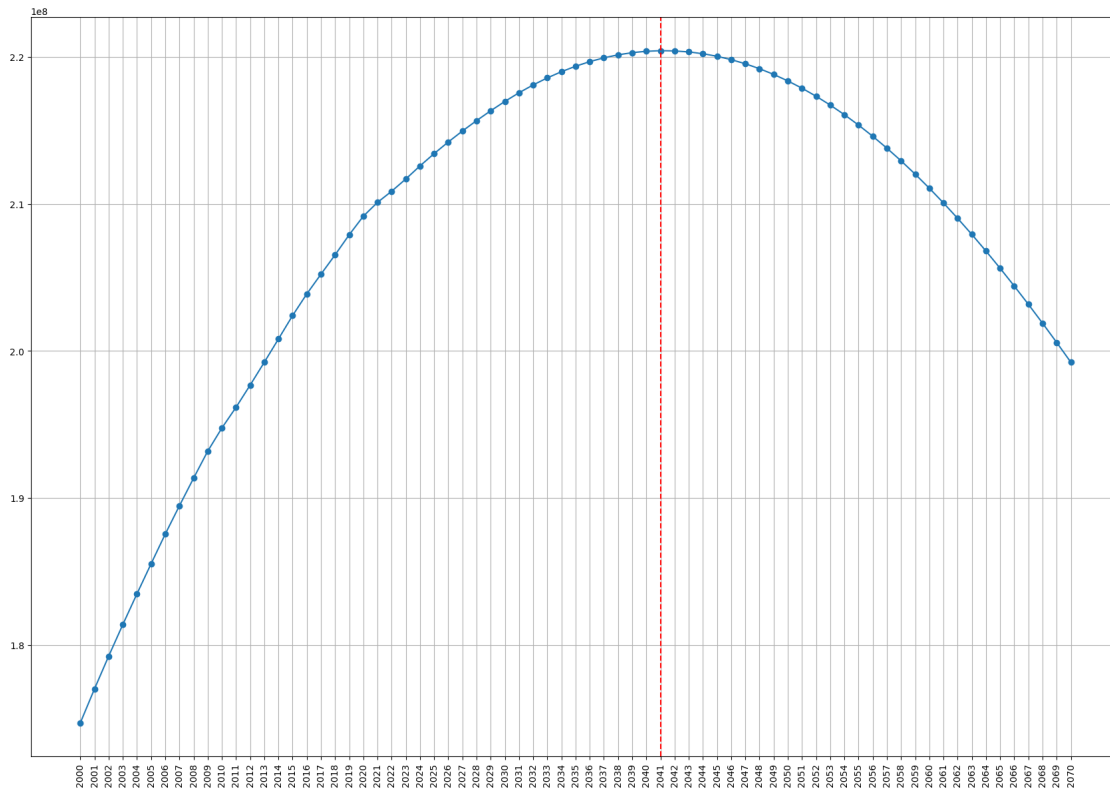
```
[23]: num_habintes_pico = df_pd.query("populacao_br == populacao_br.max()").
      ↪reset_index()['ano'].sum()
```

```
[24]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(17, 12))

      x = df_pd['ano']
      y = df_pd['populacao_br']

      ax.plot(x, y, marker='o')
      ax.tick_params('x', rotation=90)
      ax.grid()
      ax.set_xticks(x.unique())
      ax.axvline(num_habintes_pico, linestyle='--', color='red')
      #plt.title('Projeção da população brasileira pelo IBGE')

      plt.tight_layout()
      fig.savefig('projecao_populacao_br.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
      plt.show()
```



```
[25]: df_pd.query("populacao_br == populacao_br.min()")
```

```
[25]:      ano  populacao_br
0  2000      174695935
```

```
[26]: df_pd.query("populacao_br == populacao_br.max()")
```

```
[26]:      ano  populacao_br
41  2041      220425299
```

```
[27]: df_pd.query("ano == 2070")
```

```
[27]:      ano  populacao_br
70  2070      199228708
```

```
[28]: df_pd.query("ano == 2013")
```

```
[28]:      ano  populacao_br
13  2013      199226702
```

```
[29]: ano_2070 = df_pd.query("ano == 2070")['populacao_br'].sum()
ano_2013 = df_pd.query("ano == 2013")['populacao_br'].sum()
ano_2070 - ano_2013
```

[29] : `np.int64(2006)`